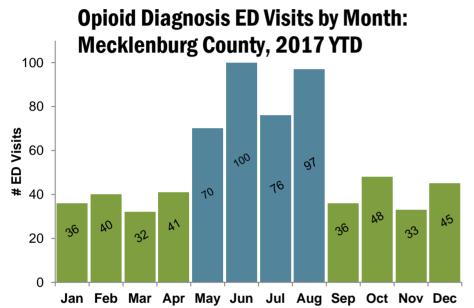


North Carolina
Injury & Violence
PREVENTION Branch

**2017 YTD** 

## **Mecklenburg County**

## 654 OPIOID OVERDOSE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS



YTD: Year to Date
Data suppressed for <10 cases
Month(s) shaded in blue are above average YTD
Provisional Data: 2017 ED Visits

**NOTE:** The North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool (NC DETECT) is North Carolina's statewide syndromic surveillance system. For training on NCDETECT, contact Amy Ising, ising@ad.unc.edu.

Emergency department visit data from NC DETECT are provisional and should not be considered final. There may be data quality issues affecting our counts: counties with <10 cases may not be true lack of opioid overdose cases but data quality issues; additionally, some hospitals use non-specific poisoning codes rather than specific opioid poisoning codes.

### Opioid Diagnosis ED Visits by Race

	Mecklenburg, 2017 YTD	North Carolina, 2017 YTD
White	74.5%	85.1%
Black	21.9%	9.9%
Other	3.7%	3.8%
•		

# **654** Year-to-Date Opioid Diagnosis ED Visits in Mecklenburg

versus January to December 2016

355

Source: NC DETECT: ED; Syndrome: Overdose: Opioid Overdose (ICD-9/10-CM)

**Note:** Counts based on diagnosis (ICD-9/10-CM code) of an opioid overdose of any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents. Opioid overdose cases include poisonings with opium, heroin, opioids, methadone, and other synthetic narcotics.

#### **Opioid Diagnosis ED Visits by Age Group**

